PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SHIPYARD NOW COMMENCED.

Contracts for Its Construction Have Been Let.

ALL THE STOCK TAKEN

Three Hundred Thousand Dollars the Authorized Capital.

BACKED BY GOOD BUSINESS MEN

and Widening the

given enemings, and more will be en sary to comming so that it will be fitted as rapidly as possible.

There is no doubt that the plant will be made a permanent shippard. Those interested in the enterprise are satisfied that the channel of the river can be decomed with a commartively small. the construction here of cruisers, battleships and other large fighting machines.
With this object in view the work will
be commisseed. When the permanent
shippard for building large warships is
established it will be a great step in the
industrial progress of the city. Already
the general rubble have manifested marked interest in the enterprise, and there
is a willingness on the part of the public
to give its sympathy and hearty encoutagement to the establishment of
such a plant.

condition for shiphuilding purposes.

SHPBUILDING FOSSIBILITIES

The committee, of which Mr. W. H. Curits is chairman, and Cot. Cutshaw, are convinced that Richmond has great shiphuilding possibilities ahead of it, and they are certain that those possibilities can be resilized through prompt action by the City Council in making the appropriations to be asked for in order to presecute the work as laid out by the City Engineer.

The committee has also information to the effect that the Rivers and Harbors Committee of Congress, will meet the City Council half way, and give them much assistance in the matter of appro-

With the beginning of the work on

THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

The Preliminaries Finished and They Adjourn Till Tuesday.

FIVE THOUSAND ENOUGH.

Cabans Do Not Want a Large Army to Garrison the Island.

REORGANIZATION OF ARMY CORPS.

Third, Fifth and Sixth Discontinued. Gen. Wheeler to Command the Fourth -- Their Location.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- A general orpoints where the troops shall be stationed. The Third, Fifth and Sixth Corps. are discontinued; the First, Second and Fourth Corps reorganized. They are to be commanded respectively by Major-Generals Brockinridge, Graham and Wheeler. The headquarters of each corps will her First Corps Macon, Ga.; Sec-end, Angusta, Ga.; Fourth, Huntsville, Ala. The full text of the order is as follows:

All.
follows.
THE ORDER.
"By direction of the Secretary of War,
the Third, Fifth and Sixth Army Corps
the Third, Fifth and Sixth Army Corps

Pirst Division, Hendquarters at Macon, Ga.

First Brigs de, Atlanta, Ga.-Thirty-first
Michigan, Fourth Tennessee and Sixth Ohio, Second Brigade, Macon, Go.-Third U. S. V. Engineers, Second Ohio and Sixth

Virginia, Third Brigade, Macon, Ga.—Tenth U. S. V. Infantry and Seventh U. S. V. In-

Second Division-Headquarters at Co-Second Division—Headquarters at Columbus, Ga.

First Erigade, Columbus, Ga.—First
West Virginia, One Hundredth and Sixlieth Indiana and Third Kentucky.

Second Brigade, Americus, Ga.—Eighth
Massachusetts, Twelfth New York and
Third North Carolira.

Third Brigade, Albeny, Ga.—Second Missourt, Third Mississippi and First Territorial U. S. V. Infantry.

SECOND CORPS.

Second Army Corps—Major-General W.
M. Graham, U. S. V. commanding,
headquarters at Augusta, Gs.—Tenth

(Continued on Fifth Page).

MUST HASTEN THE EVACUATION.

Porto Rico by Oct. 18th.

WILL BROOK NO DELAY TO AVOID ANY CLASH NO MORE MENNEEDED

by December 1st.

from Manila by Special

WERE IN THE STORM.

Vessels Reach Sayannah Which Were

JACKSON'S SCOURGE.

Six New Cases of Yellow Fever Devel-

oped There Disease Spreads.

JACKSON, MISS., Cet. 7.—Six nov cases of yellow forer developed in Jack son tools), three whites and three no

Water Valley is unchanged.

There is a demand for immune nurses at the various infected points, which there is some difficulty in supplying.

The report from Taylor gives three new cases and one death for to-day. No reports have been received from the other infected points.

REPORTS REASSURING.

Department Thinks Ethe Uprising is Now Over-Few Indians Engaged.

Now Over—Few Indians Engaged.
WASHINGTON, Oct. L.—Reports received by the officials of the War and the Interior Departments from the Indian outbreak are of a reassuring character to-night, and they now fell that the uprising may be recarded as over.
A reassuring dispatch was received to-night by Indian Commissioner Jones from Gus H. Beaulieu, a well-known Chippewa Indian, who stated that not mare than twenty-five or thirty Indians were engaged in the outbreak.

PREPARING TO GARRISON CUBA.

Last of This Month.

Back Till Spaniards Leave.

Comfort of the Troops

GEN. LEE GETS HIS ORDERS.

Will Take His Command to Savannah Preparatory to Salling for Cuba WASHINGTON, October 7 .- General

CHINESE SITUATION.

Their Respective Interests.

PEKIN, Oct. 7.-A delachment of sixtysix Russian soldiers, with two sevencounders, twenty-five British marines. and thirty German marines, arrived here to-day and marched through the city to the quarters assigned throm. They will protect the legations of Russia, Great Britain and Germany. Large crowds witnessed the arrival of European reinforcements, but there was no extraordinary incident. The Chinese appeared to be cowed.

Turkey Comes Down.

CANEA, ISLAND OF CRETE, Oct. 7.— Ismael Bey, Civil Governor of the island of Crete, informed the Mussulman nota-

GENERAL BACON IS HEARD FROM

Spaniards Must Leave Lee's Corps to Leave the Says the Indiansare Completely Whipped.

Cuban Evacuation Must Be Complete | The American Forces Will Be Held | The Indians are Scattered to the Islands in Vicinity.

WE WILL TAKE POSSESSION MOVEMENTS OF OTHER TROOPS THEY CANNOT BE RELIED ON.

the Trouble is Not Yet Over Four camped at One Place, They Will Not Say Anything.

room and Dinth was called in for arms. Forly-eight rifes and 2500 rounds of amminition were sent. The Straves are coming into town to-day, but they remain to talk.

THINKS THEY ARE WHIPPED.
ST. PAUL MINN, Oct. 7.—A Walker, Minn, essent to the Indians.

General Bacon thinks one of the Indians.

TROUBLE NOT OVER.

Leave-Fears Trouble, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. 7.-The

Soldiers of Foreign Nations to Protect | ALMOST A FIGHT AT MANZANILLO

The Spanish Commander Was Not Yet Ready to Surrender.

MANZANILLO, Oct. 7 .- Afternoon. - A

city.

The arrival of the Americans had taken the Spanish commander by surprise and he had represented to Colonel Ray that he had received word from General Egneo, informing him that the date for the American occupation had been postponel to October loth. He requested Colonel Ray to cable for additional instructions.

The latter consented to do so and sent a dispatch to General Lawton at Sandago.

At 7 o'clock this marking and taken of the other twenty-found from they mere unity 20 or 20 sick in his command. He considered the surgeons efficient and had heard no complaints from the men in the hospitals. The sinks were inspected twice daily.

It had been impossible to properly supply the men with shows and as a consequence about 200 of the troops marched that the city harefooted after the capitaliation.

General Greene theory they have been been been positive and the city harefooted after the capitaliation.

lago. At 7 o'clock this morning Colonel Ray

nesday presented to the Porte a collective note cailing for a withdrawal of the Ottoman forces, and requiring an answer within a week from that date.

Camp Site Selected.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—The site selected for the camp of the American troops of occupation is situated east of Morro Castle, between Cabanas and Colimar on a bluff overlooking the sea. This spot is exceedingly cool and healthy,

MORE WITNESSES ARE EXAMINED.

Indians Order Instructor at Agency to They All Testify That Our Army Was Luxuriously Supplied -- Some Favorable Comparisons.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Three witperses were before the War Investigating agency, is going on, and matters are again assuming a threatening aspect.

Mrs. Colby, who is employed at the agency school as an instructor, was this morning ordered to leave the agency by ladium, and has just arrived here. She feers scrious trouble within the next few hours, and says that the pretext of the bucks, who are constantly arriving at the agency from all directions, that they have come in to sign rolls, is minufactured for the occasion.

Sinten troops at the battle of Manila, was the first witness. He sailed from

diation.
General Greene thought the army regulation.
General Greene thought the army regulations should be adopted more to campaign experiences than at present. The commissary was so restricted that a case where a lighter sank with rations for a regiment, the commissary could not issue others without the authority of a board of surrow.

(Continued on Second Page.)

ENGLISH CHURCH GREETS COUNCIL.

A Significant Session of Episcopal Body.

ELOQUENT WELCOME.

The Presiding Bishop Addresses the Visiting Delegation.

ARCHBISHOP LEWIS' RESPONSE.

He Expressed a Hope for Closer Relations Between the Two Churches Marriage and Divorce. Work Among the Negroes.

rately, gave leave of absence to Bishop Sessiems, of Louisians, owing to his feeling that the yellow fever reports were such as to make his presence at home desirable.

IMPORTANT DISCUSSION.

MPORTANT DISCUSSION.

Monday next at noon was fixed for taking up the important question of marriage and divorce.

The Hishops and Deputies were again in joint session at the afternoon session, continuing the discussion of mission work.

Right Rev. Dr. Barker, Hishop of Chympia spake of the great mission.

Olympis, spoke of the great mission work of the Pacific coast, which by giant strides had advanced more in the at twenty years than any other to-

cality.

Bishop Hare, of South Dakota, spoke of the scope of Indian missions. The work had been begun by two bishops, but now eleven were engaged in the work. Great obstacles had been overcome until now the Christianizing of the Indian was an accomplished fact.

Bishop Nelson, of Georgia, discussed the field of missions among the negroes of the South. It was the most important field in the country, he said, owing to the great number of these to which Christian attention should be given. He spoke of the need of the getting down to the bome life of the negroes, for in no other bome life of the negroes, for in no other way could the work of elevation and Christianizing be so successfully carried on. The negroes were a people of hearts and they offered a greater field for church work than the tide of foreign immigrants flowing into the North and West.

West. MISSIONARY WORK. Major Hersey, who was for a time in command of the Roosevelt Rough Riders. Each agreed in saying that no army was ever so abundantly and itaxuriously supplied as was the American army in the spanish war.

General F. V. Greene, who was in charge of one of the divisions of United States troops at the battle of Manila, was the first witness. He sailed from San Francisco to Manila in the steamer China, an excellent vessel, he said, which was inspected by a board of officers before it was chartered.

TROOFS AT MANILA.

The health of the troops at Manila was excellent, and the commissary supplies were abundant, but there was difficulty in getting them ashore on account of the storm. This caused some hardships, One day they were without food, but during the other twenty-four days they had sufficient food to sustain life.

There were only 20 or 20 sick in his pan, the moral sense among a large class was deadened. The mission conditions was deadened. The mission conditions in Brazil and Mexico were discussed by Bishon Peterhin, of West Virginis, and Rev. Dr. Forcester, respectively, showing healthy progress smid many discourage-

To-night the members of the Council were received by the President and Mrs.

Picked Up at Sea.

Picked Up at Sea.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 7.—The commissary was so restricted that a case where a lighter sank with rations for a regiment, the commissary could not issue others without the authority of a beard of survey.

A REPORT DENIED.

Speaking of the camp at San Francisco he said the site of the camp was very poor, but did not know whether a bet-

He will probably recover.